



By JOHN McELROY.

CHAPTER XVI.

RESCUING WEST VIRGINIA.

The Ancient Dispute Between East and West Virginia—West Virginia Refuses to Follow the State of Ohio—The Ohio River to Help the People, and Secure the Baltimore & Ohio—The Battle of Philippi.

LOYAL WEST VIRGINIA.

Politically, socially, and economically there had always been a strong divergence between East and West Virginia. The line of cleavage was the Blue Ridge, the eastern boundary of the Shenandoah Valley. East of the Blue Ridge had always been aristocratic and slaveholding. West of it was a Middle Class, who tilled their own farms, and had few slaves.

In 1850 the eastern part had 401,540 whites, 45,783 free colored persons, and 409,783 slaves. The western had 492,409 whites, 8,123 free colored persons, and but 62,233 slaves.

The eastern had been settled along the Tidewater by courtiers around the monarch and Charles, who received grants of large tracts of lands, which they attempted to work by importing convicts and paupers from England. They found the negro a better worker in servitude than this element. The English were then actively in the slave trade, and found an active and profitable market along the Tidewater, where the slaves could be worked to great profit in raising tobacco, wheat and corn for England and the West Indies.

The Tidewater planters were all rigid and intolerant Episcopalians. The religious troubles in England sent to Virginia many Presbyterians, Baptists and other dissenters, who had to take lands in the Tidewater region, in the Piedmont—that is, northwest of a line

part of the taxes upon the western part. Even after the compromise of 1851 the slaveholders had their slaves under 12 exempt from taxation, while those above that age were assessed but \$1.20 per head. As most of their wealth was in slaves, they paid little to support the State.

The western's next complaint was that substantially all the expenditures for internal improvements were for the benefit of the eastern part. An insular feeling at Western, and a few thousand dollars annually for roads, were all that the west had to show, against the immense sums expended in the east.

The movement for separation began working for separation as early as 1830, and the movement met with such favor that for years before the war no man, no matter of what party, could be elected to the Legislature who did not avow himself in favor of separation. It was the test question put to every candidate.

The struggle became sharply accentuated in the extra session which Gov. Letcher called in January. The West Virginians were firm in their Unionism, but the easterners were not. The Unionists weakened before the tactics of the vigorous secession minority. This was more markedly the case in the convention which was called to consider whether the State should secede. The majority were opposed to secession, but were alternately bluffed and bullied until they were over to the enemy. Richmond was filled with troops from the Cotton States, and those who opposed secession were denounced as cowardly submissionists to the South. The Unionists were humiliated and the Southward turned their backs on the Union. The Unionists were humiliated and the Southward turned their backs on the Union.

COL. DUMONT OPENING ON THE REBEL FORCES AT PHILIPPI JUNE 3, 1861.

drawn from Washington to Richmond. These, mainly Scotch, Scotch-Irish, and North English, mingled with Germans who had drifted down the Shenandoah Valley from Pennsylvania, fought a bitter battle for years, under the lead of Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and others, against the ecclesiastical, political and social tyranny of the Tidewater Episcopalians.

About this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

At this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Patriot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were generally loyal to the British.

troops to move to the borders of Ohio and Pennsylvania, to defend the State against the entrance of any troops from those States.

Highways Thru West Virginia.

Passes in the Alleghany Mountains make three great thoroughfares from Virginia to the Ohio country and from the Potomac Valley to Cumberland, Md. There the road divides, one branch running thru a gateway in the Alleghany to the Monongahela Valley and Pittsburg. This is the road over which Washington and Braddock traveled. The other branch continued on up the Potomac to its mouth at Chesapeake Bay, and thence to the Chesapeake and Potomac Rivers, reached the



GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

Ohio River at Moundsville, 20 miles below Wheeling, and crossed the stream at Bellaire, four miles below Wheeling. This was substantially the route followed by the great National road, projected from Baltimore to St. Louis.

The second turned off from the main road at Grafton, and followed the valley of the Little Kanawha to Parkersburg, on the Ohio. At that time the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad followed these routes, with one branch reaching the Ohio at Bellaire and the other at Parkersburg, the two uniting at Grafton.

The third route was from the upper waters of the James River across the Shenandoah Valley, to a tributary of the Potomac, and thence to the mouth of that stream to its mouth at Point Pleasant, on the Ohio.

April 23, Gen. Lee issued orders to Lieut.-Col. John A. McCausland to proceed at once to the Kanawha Valley and organize the militia there for its defense, to Maj. Loring to organize the militia at Wheeling, and to Maj. F. M. Boykin to organize forces for the defense of Grafton.

Gov. Letcher ordered rendezvous to be established at Grafton, Kanawha Parkersburg, Moundsville and Harper's Ferry.

The Government's Plans.

As soon as the safety of Washington was provided for the Government's next thought was to give material assistance to the West Virginia loyalists and prevent their being overrun and coerced by troops from the far South. It was also highly essential to gain immediate possession of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the great thoroughfare to the West.

Regiments of Ohio militia were put into camp at Grafton, Bellaire and Parkersburg and at Gallipolis, a few miles below Point Pleasant, in readiness to cross the river as soon as Virginia forces could be driven back. While protesting against Virginia being filled up with troops from the Cotton States to overrun the voters, the Government would not allow its own hands to be tied, and gave no pretext for the accusation that it was dragging the people to vote its way.

Regiments of the Ohio were created to embrace West Virginia, and May 13 Capt. George B. McClellan, one of the most brilliant young officers of the old Army, was assigned to its command, with the rank of Major-General.

George Brinton McClellan.

In the old Army no young officer was regarded as giving such promise as Capt. George Brinton McClellan. There were more expectations for him and Maj. P. G. T. Beauregard than for any other of the young officers of the old Army. He was a member of the small coterie composed of officers of the small Regular force.

George B. McClellan was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1826. His father, who came from that rather numerous Scotch-Irish clan, was a physician of high repute in Philadelphia, and gave him a liberal education. Young McClellan showed some military bent, and at the age of 16 received an appointment to the Military Academy. There he showed himself a good, plodding, in-

ter, Jesse L. Reno, Darius N. Couch, Samuel D. Sturgis, Innis N. Palmer and George H. Gordon, of the Union army, and Gen. Dabney H. Maury, T. J. Jackson, and George E. McClellan, of the Confederate army. McClellan graduated the 17th in the class, and George E. Pickett at its foot.

The high grade which McClellan had attained brought him a commission in the Engineer Corps, and he was at once assigned to the duty of organizing a company of sappers and miners for the Mexican war. He was then a handsome, spirited, vigorous boy of 20, with charming manners. His first duty was helping trace the lines of investment before Vera Cruz under Capt. Robert E. Lee, First Lieut. P. G. T. Beauregard and Second Lieut. G. W. Smith. Col. Totten, the head of the Engineer Corps, reported that he had rendered engineering services of inestimable value. At Cerro Gordo his command cleared the way for the assault of Gen. Ellsworth's column, and McClellan, entering at Puebla he captured a Mexican cavalryman. At Mexicalcingo Lieut. Beauregard saved him from capture, and McClellan was promoted to second lieutenant under him while posting batteries, and was finally knocked down by a spent grape-shot striking the hilt of his sword. In the assault upon the city of Mexico he was before the San Cosme Gate, and dug thru the walls of the adobe houses to reach the rear of a Mexican battery, where he fell full length into a ditch of water in which he was nearly drowned. He received brevets for gallant conduct at Contreras, Churubusco and Chapultepec. He was so well liked by the Mexicans that the dispensers of honors gave him another brevet, which he showed much spirit and right feeling in refusing, for the Mexicans had been beaten, and he was engaged in the battle for Molino del Rey. He returned with his company to West Point, and was employed for some time in actual military service at the War Department, and then regarded as the model one of the world, and McClellan took an enthusiastic interest in it, translating from the French a book on the subject of the Indian frontier, and then was engaged in soundings and harbor surveys along the Texas coast. He was put in command of the 2d Artillery, and then among the Cascade Mountains of Oregon and Washington, which was part of the general scheme of explorations for the Pacific coast. He was then engaged in this he built a wonderful wagon road, which is still pointed out by the settlers in that country as an illustration of the art of war. He was then building over a route which no one cares to follow. He reported having found two excellent passes thru the mountains in the Cascade Mountains. On his return from this duty he was sent on a secret mission to the West Indies to select a coaling station, and made a most judicious report. He was then sent to the Hawaiian Islands, where he was highly selected him as the third member of a commission to visit Europe and study the art of war. He was then engaged in the Crimean war, and published a book on the cavalry service, on which arm he had become an enthusiast, but the critics pointed out that it was based on a compilation from other books, and had little in it of personal observation. He was now 30 years old, and seemed to have gotten that which was necessary to feel that his talents could be employed in more congenial work. He resigned from the Army January, 1857, to become a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Illinois Central Railroad. He seems to have commended himself to the management, for shortly afterward he was promoted to the position of general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, running from Cincinnati to St. Louis.

In May, 1859, when 33 years old, he married Miss Ellen Marcy, the daughter of his old captain, and the married life was a most singularly harmonious and happy.

At the outbreak of the war Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, a man of peace, a lawyer, and a member of the Ohio legislature, was overwhelmed with military matters and questions of which he knew nothing. He was in the railroad business himself, and had no time to devote to the war. Capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking him to aid in the organization of the Ohio militia. The Governor, however, was not a military man, and McClellan was appointed Major-General and Messrs. Schleich, Cox and Bates Brigadier-Generals of Ohio Militia. McClellan was then in the West, and was in the regular Army with John C. Fremont, an old army man, and a very experienced soldier. Among the older Army officers, who found themselves jumped by one very much their junior and who had left the Army for more profitable lines of employment, McClellan was a new recruit. Brig.-Gens. Harney and Wool, who had spent their lives in the Army.

Gen. McClellan entered upon the duties of organizing the militia of the State, and one of his first acts was to enter into negotiations with Gen. Buckner, commanding the militia of Kentucky, and make arrangements with him that the "territory of Kentucky should be respected on the part of the United States, even though the State should be in rebellion." McClellan afterward denied this agreement, but the documents supported it.

Repairing the bridges as he went and leaving guards for them, Col. Kelley reached Buffalo Creek on the evening of May 27, and Col. Porterfield, seeing the impossibility of holding his position, retired and took post at Philippi, a village in Tygart's Valley, a branch of the Monongahela, and about 16 miles from Buffalo. Philippi is in the County-seat of Barbour County. Porterfield burned two bridges before Kelley, but they did not much retard his advance.

Gen. Morris arrived at Grafton June 2, and found Col. Kelley preparing to follow up Porterfield with six companies of his own regiment and nine of the 9th Ind., commanded by Col. Miller. Gen. Morris took command, and after a consultation with Col. Kelley arranged a plan for capturing Porterfield's forces. Kelley was given six more companies from the 15th Ohio, and ordered to go eastward on the railroad about six miles, and then march directly towards Philippi, aiming to reach the village at 4 o'clock the next morning. Another column, under Col. Dumont, 7th Ind., was ordered to go by rail to Webster with eight companies, where they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was accompanied by Col. F. W. Lander, afterwards a General commanding in West Virginia, and Col. Kelley, with five companies of the 14th Ohio, and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenden, with six companies of the 6th Ind., they were to march upon Philippi from the other side, aiming to reach that place at the same time that Col. Kelley did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitch darkness, which prevented the proper execution, Col. Dumont's column was